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2	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
3	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
4	Case No. 08-13555-jmp
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6	In the Matter of:
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8	LEHMAN BROTHERS HOLDINGS INC., ET AL.,
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10	Debtors.
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14	U.S. Bankruptcy Court
15	One Bowling Green
16	New York, New York
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18	December 1, 2010
19	10:07 AM
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21	B E F O R E:
22	HON. JAMES M. PECK
23	U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE
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2	Hearing re: Debtors' Motion for Approval of the Sale of Lehman			
3	Brothers Special Financing Inc.'s Interest in a Note and its			
4	Equity in Libro Companhia Securitizadora de Creditos			
5	Financeiros			
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7	Hearing re: Debtors' Forty-Ninth Omnibus Objection to Claims			
8	(Duplicative of Indenture Trustee Claims)			
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10	Hearing re: Debtors' Fifty-Seventh Omnibus Objection to Claims			
11	(Amended and Superseded Claims)			
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13	Hearing re: Debtors' Fifty-Eighth Omnibus Objection to Claims			
14	(No Supporting Documentation Claims)			
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16	Hearing re: Debtors' Fifty-Ninth Omnibus Objection to Claims			
17	(Duplicative of Indenture Trustee Claims)			
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19	Hearing re: Debtors' Sixty-First Omnibus Objection to Claims			
20	(Duplicative of Indenture Trustee Claims)			
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22	Hearing re: Debtors' Sixty-Second Omnibus Objection to Claims			
23	(Settled Derivative Claims)			
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2	Hearing re: Debtors' Sixty-Third Omnibus Objection to Claims
3	(Valued Derivative Claims)
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5	Hearing re: Debtors' Fifty-First Omnibus Objection to Claims
6	(Duplicative of Indenture Trustee Claims)
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8	Hearing re: Debtors' Sixtieth Omnibus Objection to Claims
9	(Duplicative of Indenture Trustee Claims)
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PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Be seated, please. Good morning.

MR. WIN: Good morning, Your Honor. Zaw Win, Weil, Gotshal & Manges, for Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. and its affiliated debtors. The first item on the agenda is the motion of Lehman Brothers Special Financing for approval of the sale of a note and its equity interests in a company called Libro.

I'll spare you the full name, because I'm afraid that I won't be able to pronounce the Portuguese aspect of it.

The transaction that's the subject of the motion involves the sale by LBSF and its non-debtor affiliate, LB I Group, of two notes and all of the equity in Libro. Libro is a Brazilian entity that was formed for the purpose of investing in fixed income and distressed assets in Brazil. The purchase agreement provides for an aggregate purchase price of 27 million reais, which is approximately 16 million U.S. dollars. Of that approximately 6.2 million reais, or 3.7 million dollars, would be allocated to LBSF directly, with the remainder allocated to LB I Group. LB I Group will subsequently transfer approximately 15 million reais, or 9 million dollars, to LBSF as a result of a reallocation agreement between those two entities that was previously approved by the Court. As a result of these transactions LBSF's gross recovery from its debt and equity interests in Libro will be approximately 21 million reais or 12.5 million

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dollars.

There's one material provision of the purchase agreement that I'd like to draw the Court's attention to, and that is there's an escrow where LBSF and LB I Group will place approximately 2.7 million reais, or 1.6 million dollars, of the purchase price into escrow for a period of one year, and there is an indemnity provision in the agreement that provides that LBSF and LB I Group will indemnify the purchaser, which is an entity called Jive Investments Holding, with indemnity for certain losses resulting from breaches by the debtors of the reps and warranties in the purchase agreement and, also, certain litigation against Libro. That indemnity lasts for a period of one year and is limited to the amounts that are in the escrow agreement.

The debtors file the declarations of Mr. Luis de Lucio and Mr. Daniel Ehrmann, both managing directors from Alvarez & Marsal, and propose to offer those declarations as evidence of the factual basis of this transaction. The declarations set forth the marketing process that the debtors engaged in with respect to the sale of the notes and equity. That marketing process lasted over a year and involved over twenty-six potential purchasers. The declarations also described the negotiations between Lehman and the purchaser and evidenced the fact that such negotiations were conducted in good faith and at arm's length.

November 22, 2010 was set as the deadline for parties to file objections or higher and better offers, to the extent that there were any. The debtors have not received any objections or higher or better offers or any inquiries into this matter, and based on that are confident that the purchase price set forth in the purchase agreement is the highest and best offer for these assets.

The debtors also note that they have kept the creditors' committee apprised of the developments with respect to this sale throughout and understand that the committee is generally supportive, although I think that my colleague from Milbank may have a few comments.

Accordingly, approval of the transaction is justified, including the findings of fact that are contained in the order relating to the debtors' conduct of the marketing process, the fairness of the consideration, the arm's length nature of the negotiations and the appropriateness of LBSF's sale of these assets free and clear of liens, claims and encumbrances.

Does the Court have any questions?

THE COURT: I'm interested in the purchaser, which appears to be a British Virgin Islands entity of unknown background and affiliation. What do we know about Jive?

MR. WIN: We know that Jive has no relation to the debtors. Other than that, is there anything in particular that you're interested in, or that the Court is interested in?

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Page 13 THE COURT: Is Jive affiliated with any recognized financial institution in this country or in any other country that we can identify? MR. WIN: Not to my knowledge. THE COURT: Do we know the principals of Jive? MR. WIN: I don't know the principals of Jive offhand. I have been informed that they are not affiliated with the debtors. THE COURT: Do we know if they are affiliated with any creditor of the debtor or any other entity that's involved in this case? MR. WIN: I don't, but it's possible that one of the declarants who is on the phone from Colombia with Mr. de Lucio may. Would the Court care to direct that question to him? MR. DE LUCIO: Good morning, Your Honor. This is Luis de Lucio. We have met with the principals of Jive. As far as we know in our conversations with him, no, they're not affiliated to any of those entities. THE COURT: Do we know who they are as individuals?

MR. DE LUCIO: We do know them. We've met with them. Two of the principals involved in this, one has a private equity background, always with private equity, local Brazil private equities. The other individual has the various -various companies that do investments and asset management.

THE COURT: Are these Brazilian nationals?

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 $$\operatorname{MR}.$  DE LUCIO: They are Brazilian nationals. Yes they are.

THE COURT: All right. Okay. Is there anyone in

Court representing Jive? There's no response. Is there anyone
on the telephone representing Jive? Again no response. I'd

like to hear from counsel for the creditors' committee

concerning the committee's assessment of the transaction.

MR. O'DONNELL: Your Honor, Dennis O'Donnell,
Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy, on behalf of the creditors'

committee. Your Honor, as is often the case when I get up

here, I can't tell you that the committee was in the loop on -
a long process here. There's a long process, and you start out

evaluating what the options were in terms of whether we wanted

to put this into bankruptcy in Brazil, do a managed wind-down,

or do a sale. Ultimately, the conclusion that we concurred

with the debtors in that a sale hearing would maximize the

value. That's a decision that was made quite a while ago,

probably well over a year, and it's been a long road since

then.

Now, there has been a very long marketing process in which we were involved. There was, as I think is recited in Mr. de Lucio's affidavit, another potential purchaser, at a significantly higher price, who did surface midyear, but that purchaser, ultimately, decided not to pursue the transaction. And there has been efforts before and after that to interest

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other purchasers, and at this point, based on everything we know, the transaction with Jive appears to be the highest and best offer.

We are not, I, personally, am not aware of the connections of Jive to any -- either creditors in this case or the debtors. I believe Mr. de Lucio has represented that he's not aware of any either. What we do know is that there is a very small universe of potential purchasers out there, and they have surfaced after all this time as the best possible offer.

THE COURT: Okay. One of the problems I have with this, and it's not that I'm questioning in any respect the declarations in support of this transaction, is how to compare the amount generated from the sale process with however one might value in some theoretical investment, banker fashion, the assets that are being transferred. And one question that I have for Alvarez & Marsal representatives, and I see Mr. Ehrmann is in court -- I'm not sure if he's the right person to answer this question -- is what notional value does the debtor ascribe to the assets that are being sold, and is the debtor satisfied that the Jive transaction represents fair value relative to other presently available alternatives for disposition? I think that's an important question.

MR. KRASNOW: Your Honor, Richard Krasnow. I believe the declarant can respond to that. There was an analysis that was undertaken by the debtors to determine whether or not a

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disposition of these particular assets, as contemplated by this transaction, would or would not be preferable to simply allowing these assets to wind down, if you will, taking into account potential litigation risks that do exist here because there are collections actions. These are distressed assets, distressed loans. There are collections actions which have been brought seeking to recover on them, and, not surprisingly, many a borrower responds to those by ascertaining claims against the lenders.

But there was an analysis that was undertaken, and the conclusion, the benchmark, if you will, that the debtors had in looking at all of the proposals that it had received, the one that, perhaps, was higher but, unfortunately, could not close as well as the proposed transaction which is currently before the Court, was whether or not the amounts we would realize here would be higher than the sale wind down if you will, and based on that analysis the conclusion was reached this is, in fact, higher.

In terms of alternative transactions, as was pointed out, this has been a year long process. with bids solicited from, but not obtained from, over twenty to thirty potential parties. There were only three bids, if you will, that were received, one of which we thought would result in a transaction almost a year ago. That did not happen. There was a competing bid to the one that's currently before the Court, which was not

higher or better than the bid that is currently being considered. So the kind of analysis that Your Honor has suggested be done, in fact, was done, and if, perhaps, one of the declarants, I'm not sure it would be Mr. Ehrmann, but others on the phone may be in a better position to provide Your Honor with a little more details on the numbers if that's what --

THE COURT: I'm interested in simply the comfort of a representation by one of the managing directors of Alvarez & Marsal that the amount realized through the sale process is, in fact, an amount greater than the perceived notional value of these hard to value assets. And part of the problem here is this structure is opaque. At least it's opaque to me, both because the numbers are mostly quoted in reais, because the assets within the pool are hard for me to identify in terms of what they consist of and their realizable value, and it becomes difficult to value what's in a black box.

MR. KRASNOW: Understood.

THE COURT: And these assets are, effectively, assets in a black box, which, I suspect, may have also added challenges to the marketing process, because their parties need to understand how they can actually extract value.

MR. KRASNOW: That, Your Honor, plus the fact that the assets are Brazilian assets.

THE COURT: Some might view that as a plus.

MR. KRASNOW: One might. One would also need to take				
into account to the extent that in order to collect on these				
assets one must pursue remedies within the Brazilian Court				
System, which is not, as I understand it, a particularly				
expeditious process, but as to which a Brazilian purchaser is				
in a much better position to evaluate than a non-Brazilian,				
which is why, as committee counsel has noted, there was,				
really, while we looked to potential purchasers not only in				
Brazil but in the United States the likely candidates were to				
be Brazilian, but, Your Honor, again, I believe that the Mr.				
de Lucio may be able to respond with more details, but the way,				
again, the debtors looked at it was not so much the notional				
value, if you will, but what they believe, based on experience				
and their knowledge of the portfolio and the issues attendant				
to them and litigation and tax issues as well, what they				
believe the realizable value would be on these assets if they				
had to pursue an alternative task, which, itself, might				
ultimately have necessitated this particular entity being in a				
Brazilian proceeding.				
But, again, Your Honor, if the Court wants a little				
more details on the numbers I'm				
THE COURT: I'm principally looking for a				

representation by a party who has examined this in some detail that the amount realized in the sale to Jive is, in fact, superior to that which might be realized through any other

available means of disposition.

MR. KRASNOW: Perhaps Mr. de Lucio can respond to Your
Honor?

MR. DE LUCIO: I can try to respond to that, Your Honor. We do believe that the amount realized through this transaction will be superior to other alternatives.

THE COURT: And can you --

MR. DE LUCIO: But, also, we need to take into consideration, as I think Saul has already mentioned, the fact that a big element to the valuation of this portfolio as a whole was the uncertainties of the -- both the tax and labor and legal liabilities that hang over this asset. In effect, the higher bid earlier in the year gave -- it did fall apart because, through the due diligence, and it was a local Brazilian bank, a significant Brazilian bank, BTG, through the due diligence they realized that the value -- that the indicative price that they had put forth did not compensate for the risk of the contingencies.

The way we evaluated this was we look at it in three ways. We looked at the ABN portfolio, which is a nonperforming loan portfolio, and we did that based on our experience in the market and on looking at whatever information was available as comparable to the market, and we're comfortable that what's on the table -- to have a piece of the portfolio is a fair price.

We also looked at the debtor quality credits in there,

and we evaluated that based on a time frame of collections for that and on the cash available. Of course, we attribute to cash the full face value, and to that we subtract the actual liabilities in the portfolio and an assessment of the uncertainty of the contingent liabilities of the portfolio.

So, in effect, we do believe that this is the best price available to us selling the entity.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

MR. O'DONNELL: Your Honor, if I may? Just to further supplement what's just been said, I mean, the committee's financial advisor, Houlihan, also looked independently at the underlying assets and the enterprise value or equity value here to be sold and concluded that this sale, doing it another way, doing it under managed wind down, could result in a discount of between twenty-seven and sixty-four percent off the sale price we're getting here. At the low end it's twenty-seven percent, and at the high end a sixty-four percent discount, so based on a fairly detailed, very detailed analysis of the same portfolio independently by the committee's financial advisors we were convinced that what's on the table, the offer for approval, it would yield a significantly better return than any other option here.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. On the basis of the declarations that I have reviewed as supplemented by the colloquy on the record this morning in response to some of my

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Page 21 questions, I'm satisfied that the transaction before the Court 1 2 in reference to these assets in Brazil represent the highest 3 and best price for a disposition of these assets. I am further satisfied that the creditors' committee has had an ample 5 opportunity to examine the transaction and to express its 6 position in support of the transaction, recognizing that there 7 are a variety of risks associated with alternative means of monetizing the assets within this pool. Under the 9 circumstances I'm prepared to approve this uncontested sale and 10 will enter an appropriate order. 11 Thank you, Your Honor. With Your Honor's permission, can my clients who were only involved in this 12 13 aspect of the hearing be excused? THE COURT: Yes. 14 15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you. Your Honor, may I 16 just approach and provide the Court --17 THE COURT: I think in order to make this an intelligible transcript it's a good thing for you to hand in 18 19 your card. 2.0 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I did. MR. WIN: Also, we understand from the purchaser that 21 22 it has a significant amount of tax planning that it needs to do prior to the end of the year, so the debtors would appreciate 23

it if the Court would consider this issue and enter an

appropriate order in the near term, if that's acceptable.

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THE COURT: I think the tax planning can take place on a schedule unrelated to the timing of entry of the order, but I will certainly enter the order promptly and expect that I'll do that today.

MR. WIN: We appreciate it. Thank you, Your Honor.

My colleague, Erin Eckols, will handle the rest of the hearing.

THE COURT: Fine.

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MS. ECKOLS: Good morning, Your Honor. Erin Eckols with Weil, Gotshal for the debtors. I will be covering the remainder of the agenda items, which are debtors' omnibus objections 57 through 63, as well as a couple of carryover items for omnibus objections 49 and 51.

Your Honor, there is one change to the agenda that I wanted to inform you of. Agenda item 10, which is omnibus objection number 60 that was listed under contested matters, is now going forward uncontested. There was one unresolved response listed on the agenda for that omni, that of Ms.

Mannix, and counsel for the claimant notified us last night that Ms. Mannix withdraws her objection, and, thus, we are now uncontested on that --

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. ECKOLS: -- that particular omni. In fact, the debtors are proceeding largely uncontested today, as nearly all formal responses have been resolved or adjourned. Only omnibus objection 51 is proceeding on a contested basis today, and

unless Your Honor has any questions I will proceed with the specific agenda items.

THE COURT: The one question I do have relates to something which is not on the agenda, and that's the twenty-ninth omnibus objection to claims, which, to my understanding, still has an unresolved order. This is the one that involved a contest with August '86 and a possible withdrawal of that objection or reconsideration of that objection. I just wanted to bring to your attention, just as an item of housekeeping, that I'm still waiting for an order in respect of the contested matters in the twenty-ninth omni.

MS. ECKOLS: Thank you, Your Honor, and debtors will expeditiously take care of that.

THE COURT: Fine.

MS. ECKOLS: Agenda item number 2, which is omnibus objection 49, Your Honor, this is a carryover item from the November 10th claims hearing at which you granted debtors' omnibus objection 49. At the time of that hearing the debtors had adjourned their objection as to the claim of Karl Joseph Thoma and his response thereto, so the parties could work on a resolution. Since the November 10th hearing Mr. Thomas has withdrawn his objection to debtors' 49th omni, and his formal notice of withdrawal is docket entry number 13054.

Accordingly, the debtors respectfully request that the Court grant debtors' 49th omnibus objection as to Mr. Thoma's

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THE COURT: That objection is granted.

MS. ECKOLS: Moving on to agenda item number 3, omnibus objection 57, this omnibus objection seeks to disallow and expunge claims that were amended and superseded by other claims on the claims register. It, again, is proceeding uncontested, and, thus, the debtors respectfully request that the Court grant this 57th omnibus objection.

THE COURT: The 57th omnibus objection is granted.

MS. ECKOLS: Agenda item number 4, debtors' 58th omnibus objection to claims, seeks to disallow and expunge claims that violated the bar date orders requirement that claimants provide supporting documentation or an explanation as to why said documentation was not available. The debtors are proceeding uncontested with respect to that objection, and, thus, the debtors respectfully request that the Court grant omnibus objection number 58.

THE COURT: Omnibus objection number 58 is granted.

MS. ECKOLS: Your Honor, agenda items 5 and 6, which are omnibus objections 59 and 61, I was going to take up together unless Your Honor has an objection to me doing so.

THE COURT: You may take those together.

MS. ECKOLS: Omnibus objections 59 and 61 seek to disallow and expunge claims filed by individual holders of securities that are, in substance, duplicative of the global

claims filed by the applicable indenture trustee, that would be Wilmington Trust and/or Bank of New York Mellon, on behalf of the holders of those same securities. These two omnis cover approximately 150 claims, and, as they have done in the past, the debtors coordinated with the indenture trustees and the indenture trustees appointed specific attorneys that the debtors could refer claimants with additional questions to. As we are proceeding uncontested, the debtors respectfully request that the Court grant omnibus objection numbers 59 and 61.

THE COURT: Omnibus objections 59 and 61 are granted.

MS. ECKOLS: Your Honor, agenda item number 7, which is the 62nd omnibus objection to claims, is seeking to reduce certain settled derivative claims by approximately 76.6 million dollars. These were claims that the parties had reached an agreement with respect to the claim amount, classification, and/or debtor entity that is not reflected on that claimant's proof of claim. The omnibus objection is seeking to modify those claims to conform to the parties' agreement. Thus, the debtors respectfully request that the Court grant omnibus objection number 62.

THE COURT: The 62nd omnibus objection is granted.

MS. ECKOLS: Thank you. Agenda item number 8, which is omnibus objection number 63, this objection seeks to reduce and allow certain derivative claims, and, in certain instances, also seeks to reclassify and/or clarify the debtor counterparty

for those claims. The debtors received responses from four counterparties and adjourned those responses to the January 20th hearing so that the parties could try to resolve those claims. The debtors seek, in their proposed order, to adjourn the hearing date as to each of those counterparties to January 20th.

The debtors agree to extend the response deadline for three counterparties, with the corresponding adjournment of the hearing date for those. And debtors, therefore, seek in the proposed order to adjourn the hearing as to one of those counterparties to December 22nd and to adjourn the hearing as to the other two counterparties to January 20th.

THE COURT: So all you're seeking at this point is simply approval of those adjournments, or are you also seeking, as to those that have not responded, any relief?

MS. ECKOLS: That was my next comment. Seeking your approval of the adjournment and the omnibus objection to the extent it's uncontested.

THE COURT: To the extent it's uncontested the omnibus objection number 63 is granted.

MS. ECKOLS: Thank you, Your Honor. Moving on to the portion of the agenda that is under contested matters, agenda number 9, which is debtors' omnibus objection number 51, this is a carryover item from omnibus objection 51, which objection was heard and granted at the November 10th claims hearing.

Today we're proceeding with respect to the claims of Karen Reinike as trustee for the Karen Reinike trust and a response in opposition to omnibus objection 51. The debtors are seeking to disallow and expunge Ms. Reinike's claim 10587 and 10588 as being duplicative of the global claim filed by Wilmington Trust as indenture trustee. Again, this was originally set for the November 10 hearing, but the debtors agreed to adjourn in an effort to reach a consensual resolution with Ms. Reinike.

The debtors have made substantial efforts to resolve Ms. Reinike's objection, including having several telephone conversations with her, sending Ms. Reinike a copy of the Wilmington Trust claim, showing Ms. Reinike where her CUSIP number is on the Wilmington Trust claim and making sure that Wilmington Trust counsel spoke with her. However, Ms. Reinike determined that she would like to pursue her objection at today's hearing. And, Your Honor, Ms. Reinike's opposition to debtors' 51st omnibus objection should be overruled and her claim should be disallowed and expunged. Ms. Reinike filed two proofs of claim, claim numbers 10587 and 10588, seeking to recover for securities with the CUSIP number 52519FFM8. That CUSIP belongs to securities that Wilmington Trust is seeking to recover for as an indenture trustee under claim 10082, and that CUSIP is specifically listed on the Wilmington Trust claim.

Accordingly, Ms. Reinike's claims are duplicative of the Wilmington Trust claim. In fact, Ms. Reinike does not

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dispute that her claims are duplicative of the Wilmington Trust claim, and, in fact, debtors' counsel identified and walked through on the phone with her where that CUSIP was on the Wilmington Trust claim. Instead, Ms. Reinike's opposition is based on financial hardship. Financial hardship, however, does not change the fact that her claims are, in fact, duplicative of the Wilmington Trust indenture trustee claim. Accordingly, the debtors respectfully request that Your Honor overrule Ms. Reinike's response and grant omnibus objection 51 as to her claims.

THE COURT: Is Karen Reinike on the telephone?

There's no response. Apparently she's not on the phone. Is there anyone representing her interests on the telephone?

Again, no response. Did anybody speak with you about her participation in the hearing?

MS. ECKOLS: When I spoke with Ms. Reinike last week it was my understanding that she was going to be participating telephonically.

THE COURT: I did review Ms. Reinike's handwritten objection, which provides considerable detail as to her personal circumstances and makes clear that she is experiencing both medical and financial hardships at this time, and I'm sorry about that.

However, the 51st omnibus objection to claims is based on the duplicative nature of claims that have already been the

subject of an indenture trustee claim, and under the circumstances there's no legally cognizable reason not to grant the 51st omnibus claim objection as it relates to Ms. Reinike's claim, particularly in light of the representations made by counsel that she acknowledges that her claim is duplicative of the Wilmington Trust claim. Under the circumstances of that acknowledgement and the fact that she's not participating in this hearing by telephone to represent her interests I grant the 51st omnibus objection as it relates to her claim.

MS. ECKOLS: Thank you, Your Honor. And moving on to agenda item number 10, which is omnibus objection number 60, Your Honor, as I previously mentioned, debtors' 60th omni is now proceeding on an uncontested basis. It is another objection seeking to disallow and expunge claims on the basis that they are, in substance, duplicative of the global claims filed by the applicable indenture trustee. The only response received to the 60th omnibus objection was that of Ms. Mannix, and last night Ms. Mannix's counsel informed debtors, via email, that he had confirmed that Ms. Mannix's security was on the applicable Bank of New York Mellon claim and that Ms. Mannix's objection was therefore withdrawn.

As omni number 60 is now uncontested, the debtors respectfully request that Your Honor grant debtors' 60th omnibus objection to claims.

THE COURT: The 60th omnibus objection to claims is

	Page 30			
1	granted.			
2	MS. ECKOLS: And, Your Honor, that concludes the			
3	matters going forward today on the agenda.			
4	THE COURT: All right. If there's nothing further			
5	we're adjourned.			
6	MS. ECKOLS: Thank you, Your Honor.			
7	THE COURT: Thank you.			
8	(Whereupon these proceedings were concluded at 10:40 AM)			
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1	Pg 31 of 33		
			Page 31
1			
2		I N D	E X
3			
4		RULIN	GS
5		Page	Line
6	Granting of Debtors'	21	9
7	Motion for Approval of		
8	the Sale of LBSF's		
9	Interest in a Note and		
10	its Equity in Libro		
11	Companhia Securitizadora		
12	de Creditos Financeiros		
13			
14	Granting of Debtors'	2 4	2
15	49th Omnibus Objection		
16	as to Mr. Thoma's Claim		
17			
18	Granting of Debtors'	2 4	9
19	57th Omnibus Objection		
2 0	to Claims		
21			
22	Granting of Debtors'	2 4	18
23	58th Omnibus Objection		
2 4	to Claims		
25			

	Pg 32 of 33		
			Page 32
1			
2	Granting of Debtors'	2 5	10
3	59th and 61st Omnibus		
4	Objections to Claims		
5			
6	Granting of Debtors'	2 5	21
7	62nd Omnibus Objection		
8	to Claims		
9			
10	Granting of Debtors'	26	2 0
11	63rd Omnibus Objection		
12	to Claims for Uncontested		
13	Objections		
14			
15	Granting of Debtors'	2 9	8
16	51st Omnibus Objection		
17	to Claims for Ms. Reinike'	S	
18	Claim		
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21	60th Omnibus Objection		
22	to Claims		
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Page 33 1 2 CERTIFICATION 3 I, Hana Copperman, certify that the foregoing transcript is a 4 5 true and accurate record of the proceedings. 6 Hana Digitally signed by Hana Copperman 7 DN: cn=Hana Copperman, o, ou, email=digital1@veritext.com, c=US Date: 2010.12.02 16:44:33 -05'00' Copperman 8 9 Hana Copperman AAERT Certified Electronic Transcriber (CET\*\*D-487) 10 11 Veritext 12 200 Old Country Road 13 Suite 580 14 Mineola, NY 11501 15 16 17 Date: December 2, 2010 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25